THREE CENTS PER COPY.

RAILROAD LINES,

QUERIES & ANSWERS. COMMANDERS OF THE STONEWALL fire comes the contract is at an end.

BRIGADE AND THOSE KILLED. The Cause of "Cheat" Grass-How to Make Coffee-Ownership of the Capitol Square.

To the Edilor of the Dispatch :

To the Edilor of the Inspector.
Will you kindly state in your paper what regiments composed the Stonewall brigade at the first Buil-Run and the names of the colone a commanding the same; also, the names of the different brigadiers that commanded it during the war? W. R. S. The Stonewall brigade at the first battle

of Manassas was composed of the following Virginia regiments: Second, Colonel Allen: Fourth, Colonel Preston; Fifth, Colonel Harper : Twenty-seventh, Lieutenant-Colo-Echols; Thirty-third, Colonel Cum-

were: General Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson, (mortally wounded at Chancelorsville, commanding Second Corps, Army Northern Virginia); General Garnett, who was killed leading a brigade in Pickett's e at Getty-burg : Colonel Allan, Second Verginia, who commanded at Gaines's Mell and was killed there; General Charles

nson's division, of which the Stonewall Interest of the state of the st

## What is the Cause of "Cheat" Grass? KIMBOLLTON, VA.

Will you kindly inform me through the lumins of the Disrarch what is the cause origin of the grass known as "Cheat"? r dright of the grass shown as Cheat tappears that it not only springs up in a old of "stunted" wheat, but is frequent-known to succeed or follow a crop of stunted where cannot solve the puzzle and appeal to the Disparch.

Respectfully,

H. T. F.

turning to cheat. Every kind of grass is propagated from its own peculiar seeds. If fields and seed-grain were kept entirely

To the Editor of the Inspaich:

Will you kindly, for the benefit of country people who do not possess the latest modern conveniences for making coffee, publish a simple, good recipe for tasking the same?

A New Kent Lady In the first place get a good article of office. Roast it carefully without burning

let it stand for five minutes and it will be perfectly clear. Add three or four table-

when speaking of physical differences; but use "differ with" to express differences in opinions. We differ with a man, or fight with him, or withstand him. This is an intelligent difference. Worcester says untegligent difference. Worcester says undifficulty that "with" is the proper preposition to follow "differ." position to follow "differ,"

## To the Lawer of the Inspatch :

Did General Lee surrender all persons subject to his orders and belonging to the organization known as the Army of Northern Virginia—i. e., all persons borne on the rods, those absent as well as those present on the field at Appomattox?

under his immediate command. That is, all of the Army of Northern Virginia that was present at the time. The surrender embraced none others.

## The Red Men.

The Red Men.

PITERSBURG, VA.

To the Editor of the Disputch:

The "Improved Order of Red Men" was started in this country. Its first "council fro" was kindled at Fort Midlin, on the Delaware river, in 1812. About that time the numerous desertions from our army rendered it necessary that the soldiers should hand together for their own protection and Leutenant Williams conceived the disa of organizing a society for the purpose mentioned. The first "council tire', was in by him.

This for the information of your querist in Sunday's issue.

in Sunday's issue.

## Number of Bar-Rooms, &c., Here.

RICHMOND. To the Editor of the Dispatch: Please answer these questions:
1. How many bar-rooms are there in the sty of Richmond?

itow many men are there employed in | words liquor business, both malt and al-

Yours truly. A Susscamer.

1- There are 356 bar-rooms and retail hquor-dealers in this city.

## Insurance Question. RICHMOND.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Suppose A insures his property with an insurance company for a term of five years and the property is destroyed by fire and the insurance company pays the damage and the property is rebuilt, will the old policy be good for the five years or will A have to take out a new policy? Homing

this will not give you much trouble, I remain yours truly, J. S.

When the house is rebuilt he will have to take a new policy. Of course when the

STAUNTON, VA.

To the Editor of the Dispatch : Please state in your next issue what is the best remedy for the small fly that annoy cattle. I think they are called the horn fly, and they have only appeared in the last few years in this section, and

ment of Agriculture :

## AMOUNT OF DAMAGE.

The amount of damage done by the fly has been exaggerated by some and underestimated by others. We have heard many rumors of the death of animals from its attacks, but have been unable to substantiate a single case. We believe that the flies alone will never cause the death of an animal. They reduce the condition of stock to a considerable extent, and in the case of milch cows the yield of milk is reduced from one fourth to one half. It is our opinion that their bites seldom even produce sores by themselves, although we have seen a number of cases where large sores had been made by the cattle rubbing themselves against trees and fences in an endeavor to allay the irritation caused by was killed leading a brigade in Ficket's clearer at Gettysburg; Colonel Allan, Second Verginia, who commanded at Gaines's Mill and was killed there; General Charles S. Winder, who was killed at Cedar Mountain: Cosonel Baylor, of Augusta county, who commanded at Second Manassas and was killed there (he succeeded Winder); Colonel Batts, of Jefferson county, who took commandater Baylor's death and was killed soon after the same fight; and naxt Chancellorsville, and General James A. Walker, who was severely wounded at Spotsvivana Courthouse, but is now living at Wytheville, Va.

At the battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse dolineou's division, of which the Stonewall

have a healing effect upon sores which may have formed. Train-oil should not cost more than from 50 to 75 cents per gallon, and a gallon will anoint a number of animals. Common axle-grease costing 10 cents per box will answer nearly as well, and this substance has been extensively and successfully used by Mr. William Johnson, a large stock-dealer at Warrenton, Va. Tallow has also been used to good advantage. The practice of smearing the horns with pine- or coal-tar simply repels them from these parts. Train-oil or fish-oil seems to be more lasting in its effects than any other of the substances used.

Respectfully.

(Cheat is an annual grass, and its "cause" is the effort which all grasses make to grow when conditions are unfavorable. Sometimes conditions are unfavorable for the growth of wheat (as in winter-killing, &c.), while they are still favorable for the growth of cheat, the seed of which is in nearly all cultivated fields, and then the wheat grows and some people think the wheat has turned to cheat.

There is no such thing as wheat or eats

slowly and a few may recover. The substance costs 25 cents per pound, and it is not lasting in its effects. Where it is dusted through the hair the flies on alighting will not remain long enough to bite, but two days later, according to our experience, they are again present in as great numbers as before. A spray of kerosene emission directed upon a cow would kill the flies quite as surely and would be cheaper, but we do not advise an attempt to reduce the numbers of the pest by actually killing the flies.

How to Destroythe Larig/Stages.—Throwing a spadeful of hime upon a cow-dung will destroy the larve which are living in it, and as in almost certy pasture there are some one or two spots where the eattle preferably congregate during the heat of the day, the dung which contains most of the larve will consequently be more of less together and easy to treat at once. If the evil should increase, therefore, it will well pay a stock-raiser to start a load of lime through his field occasionally, particularly in May or June, as every larve killed then represents the death of very many flies during August. Wefeel certain that this course will be found in many cases practical and of great avail, and will often be an advantage to the pasture besides.

CTHER FLIES REARED FROM COW-DUNG.

OTHER PLIES BEARED FROM COW-DUNG. Our observations on the life-history of the horn fly have been greatly hindered ficient quantity of white sugar to each cup, and your coffee will be good enough for the moneyed lords of the land. Coffee should only be ground immediately before using.

Owoership of the Capitol Square.

Sulleri's, Fowratan county, Va.

To the Edvor of the Dispotch:

I remember being in the legislative halls pertral years before the war, and hearing a warm discussion between the western and castern members of Virginia in regard to the interests of the East and West. The eastern members there threatened the eastern members there threatened the eastern members very strongly to have the capital from Richmond to Stannton I then heard that if the Capital was unoved from Richmond the capitol indicing and the whole square would rever back to its original owners, the descendants of Colonel William Bird or the family of General Edward Johnson. Can you say whether this is so or not?

The State of Virginia owns in fee the Capitol grounds, acquired by the right of cameral domain, having obtained each lot of the capitol william grounds, acquired by the right of cameral domain, having obtained each lot.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Please give in your next the law in regard to (1) the drawing of jurors, especially as to how it provides that certain individuals shall not constitute the material out of which each and every court shall be supplied with jurors—(2) that is, how often it is legal for a man to be drawn to serve Justice.

The square is the property of the State

The square is the property of the Sta

The square is the property of the State to be done with as the Legislature may see fit.

"Differ With" or "Differ From."
HYLTON, FLOYD COUNTY, VA.
To the Ethico of the Dispatica:
Will you be so kind as to inform me in your next issue which is correct to say I differ from your or I differ eigh you. I ask the question by request of some teachers in this village.

"One star differs from anothering lory,"
says St. Paul. Always say "differ from" when speaking of physical differences; but ase "differ with" to express differences; but

## To the Editor of the Dispatch :

Will the editor of the DISPATCH please subject to his orders and belonging to the organization known as the Army of Northern Virginia—a.c., all persons borne on the rolls, those absent as well as those present on the field at Appointance?

General Lee only surrendered the forces that the field at Appointance of the Disparcia please insert in Sunday's issue whether the confidence in Sunday's issue whether the confidence in Sunday's size of the Disparcia please insert in Sunday's issue whether the confidence in Sunday's size of the Disparcia please insert in Sunday's issue whether the confidence in Sunday's size of the Disparcia please insert in Sunday's issue whether the confidence in Sunday's size of the Disparcia please insert in Sunday's issue whether the confidence in Sunday's size of the Disparcia please insert in Sunday's issue whether the confidence in Sunday's size of which is the confidence in Sunday siz the prisoners themselves?; Inquines.

Many Confederates (Judge Ould and Ma

jor Isaac H. Carrington among them) were confined in the Libby after the evacuation, but we do not know how they were treated. We should like to be enlightened on the subject.

## "Virginian" or "West Virginian?" To the Editor of the Dispatch:

A person born in West Virginia after the dismemberment of the old State of Virginia. Question: Is that person a Vir-ginian? G. A. W. No. He is a West Virginian, or else there is no meaning in the name of the State. A

person born in West Virginia must be a West Virginian as certainly as one born in

## "The Devil a Monk," &c. To the Editor of the Dispatch :

To the Eddor of the Dispatch:

As you are looked upon as headquarters for all kinds of information and queries, will you please give me the full quotation and where found in which occurs the words "The devil a monk [or saint] would be," &c.? Prompt reply will be appreciated by an old subscriber. J. S. M.

"The Devil was sick, the Devil a monk would be:

The Devil was well, the Devil a monk was ho."

To the Editor of the Dispatch:
Please tell us through your paper the date of the Johnstown flood, to settle a dispute. The morning of May 31, 1839. Hickok's No. 1, H. D. C., Fig, and Caro-line Sun-Cured are Pure, Clean, and Choice Sun-Cured Tobeccoe. Try tham,

## SAVING CHILDREN.

A PASSING GLIMPSE AT GERRY'S GREAT SOCIETY.

How the Child Rescuers Get Callous to Scenes of Suffering-Ballard Smith and the "Beat"-Direy.

New York, July 11 .- Assistant-Secretary oblige. Cownor.

We quote from a pamphlet on the subject issued by the United States Departition of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, has been engaged in its work for more than a dozen years, beginning as agent in some of the toughest quarters of the city. Looking at his kindly face the other day I was impelled to ask if he did not get overwrought some times by scenes of suffering and cruelty.

"No," he replied promptly, "we get used to it. After a little experience in this life we become mercifully calloused. Nothing that could happen now in my sight could bring the tears to my eyes. I should have seen so many things similar. There is a great sameness about the work of the agents—a monotony, little as you would think it. The work runs in ruts and grooves, and it isn't often that an agent had so thrilling an experience as Mr.—had

yesterday."
"Tell me about it," I said.
"It's a brief enough story. A poor woman who has been seven years married has six children and is soon to become the mother of another, was bundled out of doors with all her brood by her husband, a

m."
Mr. Knoll stopped as if this were the end
of the story, but I couldn't help wondering what became of the woman and six
children after the protecting agents had

ing what became of the woman and six children after the protecting agents had gone away.

"We investigate six or seven hundred cases every month," said Mr. Knoll, "and they are of all imaginable kinds, starving, beating, freezing, neglect. We have the fullest approbation of the public except when we interfere in behalf of littile children employed on the stage. Then the newspapers are apt to 'pound' us. But we're used to that.

It is a curious fact. The New York papers do make life a burden for the society when it interferes with the employment of children on the stage, yet it would be easy to prove that it does too little in this respect rather than too much. I have never yet seen a child "acting" who did not suggest the inevitable reflection that dramatic art, as well as the child's future, would be the gainer by sending the young performer to bed and to school next day.

One of the foremost actresses in America was once discussing with me this very question with relation especially to the infant phenomenon of that year, "It's all very well in appearance now," said she, "the child is well treated and taken care of. But she ought to be going to school, In a few years she will be a woman, and an ignorant one, less likely to become a great actress than than if she had been kept off the stage until maturity."

More power to Gerry's elbow!

## BOHEMIAN DAYS.

I was holding not long ago a three minutes' business conversation with Ballard Smith, the editor of the World when a man who sits in the outer office to sort the sheep from the goats came in, bearing a little folded note which he handed to the editor. When I saw Mr. Smith, while still read-

sudden service. There are a few of the old Bohemians floating about unable to work much, selling a "story" once in awhile, but living mostly on charity. They are short lived. They drop off rapidly, and over the grave of each might be written: "Drink killed Him."

The successful newspaper-man of to-day is almost invariably as abstemious, as gentlemanly in bearing, as little erratic in his hersonal bearing, as little erratic in his habits of mind or action as the average bank clerk. He is in no sense a Bohemian as that word is understood. If there is any popular misconception on this point it popular misconception on this point it must date back to the old days when

## DIXEY'S NEW DEPARTURE.

No subject is more busily talked about in New York than Henry E. Dixey's new departure, as shown in his determination to appear next season in legitimate comedy. Mr. Frohman has undoubtedly secured a valuable actor for his stock company and for "The Solicitor," and an equally valuable amount of advertising. Doubtless we shall all be reminded presently that Oscar Wilde wished Dixey to be "a wave of the sea so that he might always be dancing," that his "Adonis" ran so and so many nights without stopping, and all that, to give us a proper idea of the magnitude of Mr. Dixey's sacrifice in giving up starring.

Yet it is a shrewd move. The business Yet it is a shrewd move. The business for travelling stars isn't what it was before the interstate commerce law made travelling expenses so heavy, and that law bears especially heavy upon companies carrying a considerable amount of scenery and employing a large number of people. The past season witnessed the death on the road of more travelling companies than in any previous season of disaster. Dixey's "Seven Ages" has not been as great a financial success as "Adonis," and on the whole he is probably wise in becoming a stock actor. Many a star whose name is in big type on the playbills, but who finds it not easy to induce the ghost to walk regularly envies the

Eight or nine years ago, one of them said, the other assenting, when the magazines were struggling to gain the enormous circulations they now enjoy, they spared no expense of money, pains, or ingenuity to get the very best talent enisted in the service and to secure as much variety as possible. The result was a marvellous awakening in the illustrative art. Now, the magazines have attained their object and are making money fast. In the matter of pictures they have fallen into a rut. Their pictures are sometimes as fine but lack variety, being done by staff artists for greater ease of arrangement and for economy. Then greater use is made of the reproductive processes, half tone for wash drawings, and photo-engraving for pen sketches. This is cheaper, but in the long run not so good as wood engraving, which remains the very best method of fine illustrative work.

The worst of it, said the other man, is The worst of it, said the other man, is the bad effect on the wood-engraver's trade. Under the competition of the direct reproductive process their prices have steadily gone down from \$4 or \$5 an inch to 60 cents, at which rate there is no more fun in the business.

The reader must judge of all this for himself. To me the magazine illustrations seem marvellously good.

[Fliegende Blatter.]

African King (to a missionary who has been explaining to him the duties of a ruler, and especially inculcating the love of justice): You are a sincere man. I like you. I will make you my Grand Vizier.

"But what about the old Grand Vizier?"

"He shall be beheaded so that he shall

Mr. William MacDonald Wood is a poet who has ceased singing since his graver duties as managing editor of a great Brooklyn paper have pressed upon him, but he yet retains a keen interest in the poems of other men, and thereby hangs a tale.

Away back in 1865 Mr. Wood read with much enjoyment a long poem by James B. Masson descriptive of the battle of Bannockburn, beginning after a few words of introduction: A FEAT OF MEMORY.

ntroduction:
The English King had sworn an oath
That ere the Baptist's day
Near Stirling's towers should England's host,
And Scotland's meet in fray.
In this 1891 the notion seized Mr. Wood
to reproduce from memory this poem and
print it in his paper. He had not seen it.

THE DOO'S VACATION.

Do you want to send your dog anywhere this summer for his health? Yes? Then get a big dry-goods box, many times larger than the dog. Cover its bottom and insides well with old newspapers. Put in a liberal supply of meat, not neglecting a few bones for amusement during the weary ride. Then put in the dog and nail a few slats on top. It costs more to do it this way than to coop the animal up in a little box not long enough to turn around in, but he will enjoy the trip far better. I got this advice from an experienced expressman who has handled hundreds of patrician pets into and out of Madison-Square Garden.

THE LATEST IN BANGLES.

"That's very lucky for you, sir," said Cerberus with a knowing little smile. You'll never see it again."

"Oh, of course," said Mr. Smith, hastily thrusting some bills in an envelope. "Here, tell him this is all I can spare," and dismissing the incident from his mind he plunged into business again.

Do these things happen often? Yes and no. More often than they ought, less ofthem than one might expect from the Bohemianism that cursed the newspaper profession in the extravagant days of its sudden expansion during and after the war, when all sorts of people were pressed into fact remains, though young men may not thank me for mentioning it.

# MAHONE AND THE FARMERS.

About the Alliances.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

About the Alliances.

Have the Farmers' Alllance men in Virginia read the latest utterance of General Mahone at Washington as to his opinion and hopes of the Alliance party in the State. If not they should read it, and make it a matter of serious consideration. Interviewed by a newspaper reporter as to his opinion of the order, he said: "They don't amount to much at this time, as they havn't gotten together sufficiently. They can't hurt us (Republicans) anyhow. But I am in facor of any ism in Virginia that will bust the Democratic party."

That is just precisely the question now presented in the fall elections to the people of Virginia, and it is a matter which the Farmers' Alliance of the State should seriously ponder when they meet in convention at Richmond in August, Mahone and his party are simply waiting for a favorable opportunity to come to the front again and give us immense trouble, and they can only anticipate such a result by some division in the banks of the white people and Democratic party. This can only occur by the raising of new and complicating issues in the choice of delegates to the Legislature next November. If the Democratic party will go into the fight on the plain platform of the party and under the leadership of the State Executive Committee as conducted by its chairman, J. Taylor Ellyson, there can be no doubt of the result. The party represented by Mahone could never have an other showing in the State, and the future of our party would be without a cloud to mar its serenity. What they want and hopefully anticipate is some division between the Democratic party and some of sented by Mahone could never have and in any previous season of disaster. Direy's "Seven Ages" has not been as great a financial success as "Adonis," and on the whole he is probably wise in becoming a stock actor. Many a star whose name is in big type on the playbills, but who finds it not easy to induce the ghost to walk regularly envies the quieter or more solid success of the members of Daly's or Frohman's or Palmer's company of clever actors.

And no one needs to be told that a return to the old stock-company system will be a great thing for dramatic art. There are a good many people in New York who mourn for Wallack's vanished glories still.

THE DECLINE OF WOOD ENGRAYING.

Have you ever noticed that the illustrations in the great magazines are falling off in point of quality? I'm sure I haven't and yet a couple of artists whom I heard discussing the subject were quite sure of it.

Eight or nine years ago, one of thems and, the other assenting, when the enormous circulations they now enjoy, they spared no expense of money, pains, or ingenuity to get the very best talent entisted in the service and to secure as much variety as possible. The result was a maryellous awakening in the illustrative art. Now, the magazines were struggling to gain the enormous circulations they now enjoy, they spared no expense of money, pains, or ingenuity to get the very best talent entisted in the service and to secure as much variety as possible. The result was a maryellous awakening in the illustrative art. Now, the magazines were struggling to grain the enormous circulations they now enjoy, they spared no expense of money, pains, or ingenuity to get the very best talent entisted in the service and to second the party and have one of the ablest and most useful to be a decidence of gaining valuable additions. We can make our nominations are of more provided that the fall representations we now have, but will stand a good chance of gaining valuable additions. We can make our nominations are of more previous provided that the fa

(Fliegende Blatter.)
African King (to a missionary who has been explaining to him the duties of a ruler, and especially inculcating the love of justice): You are a sincere man. I like you. I will make you my Grand Vi-Worked Both Ways.

"I saw in one of the papers this morning that a Boston man has gone into the milinery ousness."

"Yes. He reasoned out a saving of 96 per cent. a year on his wife's bonnets and a profit of 96 per cent. on other men's wives' bonets." Figgs: I can't stand these new shoes; they make my feet swell. Diggs: Don't add a new hat to your

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, JULY 12. 1891.

SERVING A Company of the interactive of the contract of semi-formal wear at the resorts. They look the and stylish with their cripe de chine embroidered borders. These dresses are only in the palest tans and grays.

Bareges, being woollen and yet of very light weight, have become nopular for seasure wear. They have warmth in them (something which cannot be said for most of the filmy summer colweb fabrics) and at the same time make up with the daintiest possible effects.

To leave fabrics and to speak of gownswhat are the changes? The variations of the Louis XV, styles reign. They will not be overturned until the incoming of fall styles, and from certain forecasts it does not appear that they will then be deserted. The skirts are continually, if every gradually, lengthening. This is a lunacy without any lucid intervals while it lasts, but which will nevertheless not be chronic and may be left to work its own cure. To imagine that women will long continue to suffer under the necessity of sweeping dirty pavements and fraying the edges of their dresses, or else of perpetually imposing on one arm the task of upraising their draperies, is to accuse them of a weakness of intellect deeper even than fashion has usually fathomed.

EVERCIVE AND FIGUANT.

The mountain dress, as the fashion reurestile, the proposition of the same blue serge or of flannel. The girl who has been there and remembers that she is not in Switzerland and that there are no glaciers to be encountered in the White Mountains, or the Catskills, or the Berkshires, or any other of our American mountains of fashion.

RECEPTION COSTUMES.

One of the handsomest and yet simplest

OTHER FASHION NOTES.

If you are going away take your spring cape or mantle, or even your fur shoulder-wrap, for in the mountains or at the sea-shore cold waves are frequent and some-

The jet cabochon is the most popular of carnitures.
The side-saddle, despite the sincere efforts of Miss Jenness, continues to be woman's throne on horseback, and she sits it now with a colored habit and a striped the country at large.

Price \$1 per annum -- fifty-two eight-page papers for one dollar! A Bailade of the Summer Man.
[Judge.]
I've heard enough of the summer girl,
Her cunning arts and her witching ways,
The lips of cherry and teeth of pearl
That bards have sung of in sweet, soft lays
So here my fancial ballad strays
To him who's built on so rich a plan,
To him who's worthy of all your praise—
The scarce, adorable summer man.

it now with a colored habit and a striped waistcoat.

After copying everything else in the range of masculine attire, the providers of women's fashions have introduced a wrap in simulation of the gentleman's frock-coat.

The petticoat—that one which is supposed to be revealed only when chance uncovers it—revels this season in either pinked flutings of silk or festooned flounces of lace, and is more coquettishly pretty than it has e'er been made in the history of woman.

woman.

If one be really in the swim, one wears

The Practical Importance of Skilled Labor-Some Telling Statistics. To the Editor of the Dispatch :

Now that the voice of the boomer is no longer heard in the land, and we have time to count the cost of the mistakes and unsustained enthusiasm of last year, we may take our reckonings and note how far Virginia has advanced in real development. These three significant facts: The millions of dollars that have been invested in town lots have not come from the North or our own wealthy men, but mainly from the accumulations of the labor and economy of the people now lin straitened circumstances, and the most serious effect in this reaction lies in the fact that the first courageous venture of our own people ends in disappointment or disaster. Second. There is but little evidence of any distinct plan of development. Confidence was placed in the character or the prominence of officers rather than in merit of enterprises. Third. The works that have been built are largely without skilled labor or carrying capital. I think, considering the suffering that has resulted, we ought to study the causes of these unfortunate conditions, and as far as possible avert farther loss or turn the lesson to our advantage. The premises of the projectors were generally correct. We have ore and coal and climate and transportation facilities that give us immediate advantage. Two essential things we lack—skilled workmen and capital. It is estimated that the works now about completed in the Great Valley will require 10.000 trained hands. To carry their products will require many millions of banking comparatively idle. We could, from among the sons of our farmers and laborers, send 100 000 stalwart men into factories without seriously affecting other operations. They work now at \$20 per month. We must import skilled workmen at \$60 per month to supplant them. Pensylvania did not import men or capital. The sons of Quaker farmers went from the plough to the forge and wrought the keystone of the industrial arch of the century. This is the best of all was of development—factories and mills that grow from the centre, artisans that come from apprenti

The above cut represents the new trade-may adopted by the S. GALESKI OPTICAL CON PANY. It is to remind you that we furnish SI PERIOR LENSES ONLY—the best and most perfect made—and adjust glasses for all visual defects, according to actual need, no matter ho

Lace bodices are possible with every variety of skirt, which is a salient advan-

North Carolina household, the members of which wish to keep informed as to all les rigorous. The jet cabochon is the most popular political movements in their States and in

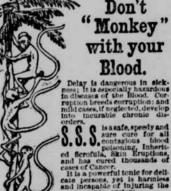
He treats all grief with a finger's twirt,
And courage he at all times displays;
He simply gives his monstache a curl
And views the world through a silver haze.
He's bent on fun, and his summer days
Are spent in holding a maiden's fan
Or breathing love, to his own amaze—
The scarce, adorable summer man. CHEAP LABOR NOT DESIRABLE. And in the midst of the tennis whiri
What grace and elegance he betrays?
Is it a wonder that I unfur!
His merits here to the reader's gaze?
I like to view him in every phase,
And dwell as frequently as I can
Upon the theme that my lancy sways—
The scarce, adorable summer man.

every issue.

Maids, look your sweetest and gather bays To crown the heads of the noble c'an, And sing with me that warm-weather craze— The scarce, aderable summer man. Don't "Monkey

L'EVVOL

A Ballade of the Summer Man. .



SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. HOW DO YOU LIKE IT

Druggists Sell It.







(From Ex-Governor Ireland, of Texas.)

[From Ex-Governor Ireland, of Texas.]

Mr. A. K. Hackes:

Dear Sir.—It gives me pleasure to say that I have been using your glasses for some time past with much satisfaction. For clearness, softness, and for all purposes intended, they are not surpassed by any that I have ever worn. I would re-commend them to all who want a superior glass. Respectfully yours, John Briland.

[From the Ex-Governor of Arkansas.]

Having used A. K. Hawkee's New Crystallized Lenses for some months, I have found them the finest glasses I ever used. Sinon P. Houles, ex-Governor of Arkansas.

All eyes fitted and the fit guaranteed at the drugstore of R. G. CABELL, Jr., & CO.,

RICHMOND.

A. K. HAWKES,

A. K. HAWKES,

MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN.

Lens-Grinding Plant, 19 Decatur street,

Main Office and Sales-Room, 12 Whitehall street

ATLANTA, GA.

je 11-Th,Su&TutMy10nr DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS. DHILADELPHIA, RICH-MOND AND NORFOLK

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Appointed sailing days. Every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 12 M. and every SUNDAY at 5 A. M..
Freight for Tuesdays' and Fridays' steamers received till 11:30 A. M.; for Sundays' steamer till 5 P. M. Saturday. Freight received daily till 5 P. M.

Fare, \$6.
For further information apply to
J. W. McCARRICK,
General Southern Agent, Office Rocketts.
W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
no 1 General Agents, Philadelphia OLD DOMINION STEAM-Steamers leave Richmond EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 P. M. Manifest closed one

hour before sailing time.
Stoamers leave New York for Richmond
EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P.
M., arriving in Richmond MONDAY and FRI-DAY MORNINGS. 14 00 6 00 5 00

Steerage, witnott substitute and Ohlo railway.

Cabin fare via Chesapenke and Ohlo railway.

Cabin fare via Richmond and Petersburg railroad.

Tickots can be obtained at A. W. Garber's, 901 Main street; Chesapenke and Ohlo and Richmond and Petersburg depots, and at company's offices, 1301 Main street, and Wharf, Rocketts.

Freight forwarded and through bills of lading issued for points beyond New York.

Freights received daily until 5 P. M.
Frasengers leaving Richmond on MONDAYS, TURSDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS by the Chesapeske and Ohlo railway (ria Newport News) at 3:20 P. M. and by Richmond and Petersburg railroad (same days) at 9 A. M., will make connection at NORFOLK with steamer leaving those days.

GEORGE W. ALLEN & CO., Agents, No. 1301 Main street, and de 4

Company's wharf, Rocketts. The coming twelve months will be full of interest, in view of the presidential canvass now about to open, and The Werkly Disparch will be an almost indispensable visitor to every Virginia and

VIRGINIA STEAMBOATALINE.

LINE. Cheapest and most pleasant route to OLD POINT, NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, NEW-PORT NEWS, CLAREMONT, and JAMES-RIVER LANDINGS DIRECT by elegant saloon steamer ARIEL leaving Richmond EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and PRIDAY at 7 A. M. Street-cars go directly to steamers' wharf. Fare to Old Point or Norfolk, \$1.50; second class, \$1. Connections at Old Point closely with all lines for Washington, D. C., Battimore, Philadelphia, and New York same afternoon, James river by dayight. Great tourist line. Cheapest route. Tickets only half of Rail Rates.

Through tickets on steamer and at Garber's Agency, 901 Main street. Baggage checked through. State-rooms engaged for day or night.

through. State-rooms engaged for day or night.

FREIGHTS.

Freight received daily for NORFOLK, PORTS.
MOUTH, SMITHFIELD, HAMPION, OLD
POINT, WAVERLY, HICKSFORD, and ALEXANDRIA, VA.: WASHINGTON, D. C.; NEWBEINE, WASHINGTON, TARBORO, N. C.; all
stations on the Atlantic and Danville railroad,
Seaboard and Roanoke railroad, Norfolk Southerr railroad, Farmville and Powhatan railroad,
and Eastern North Carolina generally; also for
Eastern Shore of Virginia, and all regular landings on James river, at LOWEST RATES, and
through bills issued.

EXCURSIONS

by NIGHT or DAY 16 NORFOLK, OLD POINT,
VIRGINIA BEACH, OCEAN VIEW, and DUTCH
GAP can now be booked for the coming season.

No. 1117 Main street and Rocketts.

IRVIN WEISIGER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

RAILROAD LINES.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 31, 1891. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 31, 1891.

TRAINS LEAVE RICHMOND, VA.: 2:55 A. M. SOUTHERN EXPRESS, daily to Atlenta, Augusta, and points South. Connects at Greensboro for Durham and Railedger at Sallabury for Western North Cer dina. Passengers can take sleeper, at 9 P. M. Through sleepers from Danville South.

3:00 P. M. FAST MAIL, daily, for Atlanta, Augusta, and points South. Connects at Mostey's junction with Farmville and Powhatan railroad at KENVILLE for Clarksville, Oxford, Henderson, Durham, and Raleigh. A CAR goes through from Richmond to Raleigh. Through sleepers from Danville South. At Danville connects with the WASHINGTON AND SOUTH WEST-ERN VESTIBULE LIMITED.

6:00 P. M. LOCAL, daily, except Sunday for Amelia Courthouse and intermediate points.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RICHMOND. 7:00 A. M.) From Atlanta and Augusta. 4:10 P. M.) From Amelia Courthouse.

YORK-RIVER LINE, VIA WEST POINT. THE FAVORITE ROUTE NORTH

LEAVE RICHMOND: TRAIN No. 10, 3:10 P. M.
LOCAL EXPRESS, daily, efcept
Stops at all stations. At Lestor Mance with stage for Walkerton; with Be
steamer at West Point.
TRAIN No. 16, 4:45 P. M.

BALTIMORE LIMITED, daily, except Su or West Point, connecting with York-teamers for Baltimore. At Baltimore stee onnect with Baltimore and Onto Tailrov Vashington, Philadelphia and New York. Steamers leave Baltimore 5 P. M. daily, o







COLORLESS AS LIGHT ITSELF.

0:00 A. M. dally for Lynchburg, Natural Bridge,
Lexington, and Clifton Forge. Parlor (Chair) Car Richmond to Clifton
Forge, excepting on Sunday's train.
4:30 P. M. except Sunday for Lynchburg, connecting with a train leaving Lynchburg at 6 A. M. dally for Natural
Bridge, Lexington, and Clifton
Forge. Sleeping-Car to Lynchburg.
TRAINS ARRIVE AT RICHMOND.

A TLANTIC COAST LINE

14 \*7:05 A. M. 7:44 A. M. Past mall.
32 \*7:45 A. M. 8:30 A. M. Accommodatio
42 8:30 A. M. 0:45 A. M. Sunday acro.
34 \*11:05 A. M. 11:45 A. M. Norfolk Tasio
58 \*12:55 P. M. 1:40 P. M. N. and W. com
78 \*5:30 P. M. 0:38 P. M. Nardw. com
40 \*6:00 P. M. 7:47 P. M. Sunday acro.
40 \*7:00 P. M. 7:45 P. M. Accommodatio

Nos. 14, 33, and 36 make no stops. Nos. 23 and 78 stop on signat at Manchester, Centralis, and Chester. Nos. 34 and 41 stop on signal at Manchester proversy. Centralia, and Chester. No. 27 stops on signal at Manchester only for passengers purchasing theks to regular stopping-places for this train south of Potecsburg. Nos. 32, 33, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, and 45 will stop on signal at all sta tions.

14AVE RICHMOND.
5:45 P. M., via Atlantic Cones Line for Berr 9:15 A. M., via Atlantic Cones Line for W pock and intermediate stations will be the month of the stations of the

9:30 P. M. arrives at Byrd-Street station daily except Sunday. Buffet Parior Ca New York to Richmond. Leave Washington 5:07 P. M. FREDERICKSBURG ACCOMMODATION.

FREDERICKSBURG ACCOMMODATION.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
4:00 P. M. beaves Byrd-Street station, arriving
Fredericksburg at 6:49 P. M.
8:40 A. M., arrives Byrd-Street station, leaved
Fredericksburg 6:05 A. M.
ASHLAND TRAINS.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
6:48 A. M. leaves Etha. Arrives at Ashland at
6:24 P. M. leaves Etha. Arrives at Ashland at
6:45 A. M. arrives Etha. Leaves Ashland at
6:05 A. M. arrives At Etha. Leaves Ashland at
6:30 P. M. arrives at Etha. Caves Ashland at
6:30 P. M. B. A. B. C. C. A. TAYLOR, Traffic Managem.
E. T. D. MYERS, General Superintendent.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BAIL SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 1, 1801.

8:40 A. M. Daily for Old Point and Norfolk.
Pullman Sleeping-Car Romoverte
to Old Point.
11:05 A. M. Express, daily for Cincinnati.
Pullman Sleeper Old Point to
Romoverte, concetting with Pullman Sleeping-Car for Cincinnati.

10:30 P. M. The F. F. V., Limited, daily, Pul-man Sleeping-Car Old Point to Cir-cinnati. Solid vestibule train, wit Dining-Car and Pullman Go donaville to Cincinnati and Pul

JAMES-RIVER DIVISION.

6:30 P. M. daily from Clifton Forge.
8:20 A. M. except Sunday from Clifton Forge.
Station: Eighth and Canal streets.
For further information apply to A. W. Garber's office, 901 east Main street, the Chesspeake and Ohio Railway Company's stations, Chesspeake and Ohio General Office, Eighth and Main.

JOHN D. POTTS,
10:28

Division Passenger Agent.

RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Commencing SUNDAY, May 24, 1891, at 2 A. M., trains on this road will will ron as follows:

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

\*Dany. STOPPING PLACES.

PULLMAN-CAR SERVICE.
On Train Nos. 14 and 23 sleeping-cars between New York and Tampa, Fla. (via Jackson-ville). On Train Nos. 14 and 27 sleeping-bare between New York and Charleston. On Train Nos. 27 and 78 sleeping-bars between New York and Jacksonville. On Train Nos. 37 and 14 sleeping-cars between Hichmond and Lynchburg, Va.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 24, 1891

t chance.

ets, beggage-checks, and all informating obtained at Richmond and Petersburd depot, A. W. Garber's, 901 Main streethe company office, 538 cast Main streethe company office, 538 cast Main streethe with the company of the

FARMVILLE AND POWHATAN
RAILROAD COMPANY
GENERAL OPPICES 706 EAST MAIN STREET
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 31, 1801.

sleeping-cars between Richmond and Lynchburg,
Va.
THE ONLY ALL-RAIL LINE TO NORPOLK.
Richmond... '0:00 A. M. Norfolk... 11:35 A. M.
Richmond... '0:45 P. M. Norfolk... 11:35 A. M.
Norfolk... '8:35 A. M. Richmond... 11:45 A. M.
Norfolk... '4:00 P. M. Richmond... 16:38 P. M.
The trains leaving Richmond at 10:00 A. M. and
Norfolk at 4 P. M. are rolid trains between these
two points, and passengers go through without
change of cars. Close connections are also made
at Petersburg by the 5:45 P. M. train from
Richmond and the 8:35 A. M. train from Norfolk.
Trains leaving Richmond at 10:05 A. M. and

9:00 A. M. Daily via Potersburg—Richmond and Norfolk Turough Express—Arrive at Norfolk at 11:35 A. M. Stops only at Petersburg, Waverly, and Suffolk 10:05 A. M. Daily, via Petersburg, Arrive at Petersburg 10:50 A. M. No. 3 leaves Petersburg 11:15 A. M. for Parap-ville, Lynchburg, and all points Soulk

burg, Pocahontas, and all points
South and West Pullman Palace
Sleeper between ERCHMOND and
LYNCHBURG ready for company
at 9 P.M.
PULLMAN SLEEPING-CAR ACCOMMODATIONS.
No. 1—Sleeping-car from Richmond to Lynchburg; also, Petersburg to Bristol without charge
leaving Petersburg daily at 12:45 A. M. S.